
Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Emergencies, Hardships, Relocation, and Deficiencies**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$4.0 million**

No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2005 will be used for the following:

1. Emergency and hardship acquisitions at National Park System units for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds for emergency and hardship acquisitions permits timely action to alleviate hardships and to prevent adverse land uses that threaten park resources;
2. Relocation costs that result from the acquisition of improved property at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available; and
3. Payment of deficiency judgments in condemnation cases at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds to pay court awards in a timely manner ensures that the accumulation of interest on the deficiency will be minimized and will result in considerable savings to the Government.

Need: The funds requested would be used for the acquisition of emergency and hardship tracts at areas for which funds are not otherwise available. The funds will be used to pay deficiencies for condemnation cases previously filed in court and for the payment of relocation claims.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$4.0 million**

No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Improvements: Various

Description: An inholding is a parcel of land in a unit of the National Park System that was authorized before July 1959 (before Fiscal Year 1960). The National Park Service pursues, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the acquisition of inholdings, an opportunity-purchase program by acquiring interests in inholdings offered for sale by landowners.

Costs related to the acquisition of lands by donation are incurred for title and appraisals, required hazardous materials surveys, other surveys and clearances, and relocation payments when necessary, for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Costs related to the acquisition of lands by exchange are incurred for title and appraisals, required hazardous materials surveys, other surveys and clearances, and equalization payments when necessary, for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Need: As of September 30, 2003, there were approximately 2,264 tracts in 30 units identified as inholding areas, totaling 32,461 acres with an estimated value of approximately \$237.2 million. The funds requested will be used, (1) to acquire inholdings, and (2) to cover costs (other than land acquisition administration costs) for title, appraisal, surveys and equalization payments required for exchanges in those areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Civil War Battlefield Preservation Grants**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$5.0 million**

No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2005 will be used to provide grants to States and local communities for the purpose of acquiring lands or interest in lands to preserve and protect Civil War battlefield sites. This program originated with Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus appropriations bill for FY 1999, which made funding from fiscal years 1998 and 1999 available for lands identified in the July 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. Grants were made subject to a 2-to-1 match, and properties could not be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Additional funding was provided in the FY 2002 appropriation, as follows: "The Committee recognizes the demonstrated accomplishment of the Civil War Battlefield Preservation program, and therefore recommends \$11,000,000 for this program similar to the appropriation provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee expects at least a 1:1 cost-share for these funds. The Committee also expects this appropriation to be sufficient for such battlefield acquisition for the next 3 years."

Public Law 107-359 (December, 2002) amended the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 and authorized \$10 million in Battlefield Protection Grants to be appropriated each year FY 2004 through 2008. According to the findings quoted in the Law, well over half of the 384 principal Civil War battlefields (as identified by the Civil War Sites Advisor Commission in 1993) were already lost, or were in imminent danger of being lost entirely or fragmented by development. Another 17 percent were cited as being in poor condition. The new law, like the FY 2002 appropriations language, recognized both the success of the Service's program to develop protections for these non-NPS sites, and the need to continue supporting the program.

Need: The number of unprotected sites and the rapid growth of development in the eastern United States create an urgent need to move this program forward as quickly as possible. The nature of identifying and developing partnerships, raising funds and finalizing land transactions are time consuming. Given the immediacy of the danger to these sites, the additional requested funding will be needed without delay as the previous amounts are committed, in order to maintain continuity and momentum.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Big Cypress National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 1

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Collier, Dade, and Monroe Counties/Congressional Districts No. 14 and 20.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$18,232,000

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	About 135,960	\$40,000
Future Funding Need	Unknown	TBD

Description: The Collier Family is the primary holder of the mineral rights under the National Preserve. The Colliers own all or a portion of the oil and gas rights within 79 percent of the sections within Collier County. The Colliers' ownership of these mineral rights predates the establishment of the National Preserve and their rights to develop those rights were expressly grandfathered by Congress when the National Preserve was established. It is estimated that there are approximately 40 million barrels of conventionally recoverable oil under Big Cypress.

Natural/Cultural/Resources Associated with Proposal: Restoration of the Everglades ecosystem is necessary to limit habitat destruction and to restore natural water flow patterns that are critical to the long-term viability of ecosystem resources. The State of Florida has taken the position that oil development in Big Cypress National Preserve would not be consistent with its coastal management plan. Numerous other parties oppose oil development in this protected area as inconsistent with ongoing State and Federal efforts to restore the Everglades ecosystem.

Threat: The Collier Resources Company has filed 26 plans of operation for exploration and production of the reserves within the National Preserve. Although the National Park Service may impose conditions on the development of oil and gas in the National Preserve, refusal to permit oil and gas exploration and production would subject the United States to significant takings claims.

Need: This request signals the Department's continued commitment to prevent new exploration or oil production in the Big Cypress Preserve, which is part of the of the larger Everglades ecosystem. Although the agreement between the Department and the Collier family for the acquisition of the mineral rights has expired, the Department is prepared to continue to work with the family using the Department's new guidelines and procedure for appraisals for land acquisition and exchanges.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Big Thicket National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 5

Location: Vicinity of Beaumont, Texas.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Polk, and Tyler Counties/Congressional Districts No. 2 and 9.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Estimated annual operating costs of \$0.152 million are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	2,445	\$4,541
Future Funding Need	4,842	\$8,997

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Big Thicket National Preserve was authorized October 11, 1974, to preserve the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of a significant portion of the Big Thicket area. The Act of July 1, 1993, added to the Preserve 10,766 acres of timberland owned by three timber companies. The act directed that: (a) privately owned lands be acquired only with the consent of the owner, (b) lands owned by commercial timber companies be acquired only by donation or exchange, and (c) lands owned by the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this "biological crossroads of North America."

Threat: Timbering of non-Federal lands at the national preserve would endanger the fragile ecosystem of the Big Thicket area.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$4,541,000 are needed to continue the acquisition of the acres added to the preserve in 1993 and previously owned by two timber companies. Both The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy are assisting the Service in the purchase of the 1993 addition that is expected to cost a total of \$20,000,000. The fiscal year 2003 appropriation for the National Park Service included \$2,985,000 for these acquisitions. The fiscal year 2004 appropriation for the National Park Service included \$3,477,000 for these acquisitions. The funds requested are needed to continue the acquisition of the 1993 addition.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: By letter of March 9, 2001, the National Park Service requested the concurrence of The Conservation Fund (TCF) with a proposal that TCF assist in the acquisition of the lands added to the preserve in 1993. The concurrence of TCF was granted on April 11, 2001. A similar letter was sent to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on October 17, 2001. TNC concurred on November 1, 2001. The landowners are willing sellers.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Flight 93 National Memorial**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 6

Location: South Central Pennsylvania

State/County/Congressional District: State of Pennsylvania/Somerset County/Congressional District No. 9 and 12

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition at this time

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	250-500	\$2,214
Future Funding Need	2,541	TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: On September 11, 2001, the passengers and crew of Flight 93 courageously gave their lives thwarting a planned attack on our Nation's Capital. Flight 93 National Memorial will be a permanent memorial to the heroes on that plane. On September 24, 2002 Congress passed the Flight 93 National Memorial act creating a unit of the National Park System to commemorate these courageous individuals.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Over 2,000 acres in southcentral Pennsylvania became a resting place for these victims of terror. The National Park Service, in partnership with the Flight 93 Memorial Task Force, the Flight 93 Advisory Commission, and Families of Flight 93, Inc., will acquire the land and provide a place for future generations to honor these brave men and women.

Threat: The lands which were touched by debris from the explosion of the airplane house businesses of many types, from mining to farming to scrap yards. The people and companies which own these lands have put their lives on hold, or have carefully proceeded, being mindful of the event which occurred there. They need to continue to earn a livelihood and return to normal ways of doing business.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$2,214,000 are needed to begin acquisition of the lands which will comprise the Memorial. The site which is proposed to house the Visitor's Center, and for which construction funds have been requested, is a priority. Some of the landowners have indicated a willingness to donate their properties, however much of the land will be purchased from individuals and private corporations. In addition to the cost of the land, costs for hazardous materials surveys, title, appraisal, and relocation, particularly of businesses, must be paid by the National Park Service.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Many landowners are eager for their land to be included in the National Memorial. There has been strong support at the local level for this effort, and there are three partner groups working with NPS on the Flight 93 National memorial.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fort Clatsop National Memorial**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 2

Location: Northwest corner of Oregon near the mouth of the Columbia River

State/County/Congressional District: State of Oregon/Clatsop County/Congressional District No. 1

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	1,042	\$6,250
Future Funding Need	300	\$3,250

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: In anticipation of the 2005 bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark winter encampment, the Act of August 21, 2002 (P.L. 107-221), revised the boundary of the national memorial to include additional lands and authorized the acquisition of those lands (other than corporately owned timberlands) only by donation or purchase from willing sellers. The Act increased the acreage limitation to 1,500 acres and authorized the addition of six tracts adjacent to the existing park boundary. Acquisition is necessary to prevent clear cutting and timber harvesting that would have an adverse impact on the proposed viewshed protection for the national memorial. Acquisition is also needed to provide land for visitor services and contact points for the celebration of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in 2005.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: After reaching the Pacific Ocean, the Lewis and Clark Expedition camped here near the mouth of the Columbia River in the winter of 1805-06. The present fort is a reconstruction.

Threat: Clear cutting and timber harvesting will have an adverse impact on the proposed visual viewshed protection for the national memorial and overall visitor's experience in regards to the natural conditions endured by Lewis and Clark expedition.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$6,250,000 are needed to acquire (1) 960 acres of forest/timber production land owned by Weyerhaeuser Company and (2) two tracts of forest/timber land owned by the Fort Clatsop Historical Society. All three tracts were added to the national memorial by P.L. 107-221. The Weyerhaeuser tract also contains 5.5 miles of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. A verbal agreement has been reached with the owner regarding conveyance of the tract. The Fort Clatsop Historical Society is anxious to convey their two tracts to the National Park Service in time for celebration of the bicentennial events.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Representatives from a U.S. Senator's office took an extreme interest in the negotiation progress and the boundary expansion legislation for the national memorial. The majority of the local neighbors supported the boundary expansion that included the Weyerhaeuser property, as well as other adjacent properties, as part of the Fort Clatsop NM, in anticipation of the upcoming Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in 2005.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **National Capital Parks**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 4

Location: City of Washington, D.C.

State/County/Congressional District: District of Columbia

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Estimated annual operating costs of \$.532 million are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	1	\$2,479
Future Funding Need	Unknown	Unknown

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of May 29, 1930, provided general authority to acquire such lands in the District of Columbia as are necessary for the suitable development of the National Capital parks, parkway, and playground system. The Georgetown Waterfront Park Plan was approved by the National Capital Planning Commission in 1978 and outlines the planned rehabilitation of the Georgetown Waterfront to provide passive recreational opportunities and enhance public access to the river. The plan identifies acquisition needs related to the development of a boathouse site. Planning and design of the site are presently underway.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park system of the Nation's Capital comprises parks, parkways, and reservations in the District of Columbia, including such properties as the Battleground National Cemetery, the President's Parks (Lafayette Park north of the White House and the Ellipse south of the White House), a variety of military fortifications, and green areas.

Threat: The Georgetown Waterfront Plan reflects 15 years of public outreach that culminated in an approved plan for the revitalization of the Georgetown Waterfront with improved public access to the Potomac River as its cornerstone. Federal acquisition of lands addressed by the plan will ensure such continued public access and preclude development considered incompatible with the approved plan.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire two improved townhouse lots totaling 0.5-acre within the boundary of Georgetown Waterfront Park. Acquisition of the tracts is integral to the development of a boathouse on the site that would serve scholastic rowing programs and provide boat rentals to park visitors. Federal acquisition of these tracts is necessary to fulfill the public mandate of the approved Georgetown Waterfront Park Plan. The plan identifies these two tracts as the highest acquisition priority for the park.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Local and Congressional support has long been established for the park and the elements of the approved park plan.

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Pinnacles National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 3

Location: Central California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: Estimated annual operating costs of \$.658 million are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2005 Request	1,967	\$5,300
Future Funding Need	974	\$2,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Ranch-related improvements.

Description: Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 16, 1908, to preserve and protect natural formations known as the Pinnacle Rocks, along with a series of caves underlying them. The rocks are the remains of an ancient volcano. Proclamation No. 7266, January 11, 2001, authorized enlargement of boundaries to include additional lands upon acquisition of title thereto. Pinnacles Ranch was among the properties authorized for inclusion in the national monument by Proclamation No. 7266.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside.

Threat: The 1,967-acre tract of land proposed for acquisition, known as the Pinnacles Ranch, is strategically located at the east entrance of Pinnacles National Monument. This land has excellent views of the national monument, and is in the Pinnacles viewshed. It lies on both sides of the only eastside access road, in a riparian valley oak corridor that reaches into the national monument. If acquired by the Service, the property could be used as a campground for visitors to the national monument. If the Service does not acquire the ranch, it will be sold on the open market. If not acquired by the United States, the tract has high potential for rezoning, subdivision, and development.

Need: The requested funds will be used to purchase the Pinnacles Ranch. Acquisition of this land would prevent subdivision and development of the tract, reduce the adverse impacts of the ranching operation, permit control of exotic species, and enable the improvement of the existing campground.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners are willing to sell the tract to the United States. Local conservation groups are supportive of the acquisition, including the local chapter of the Sierra Club.